

## ENZYMES

### Factor Xa

## Human Factor Xa - blocked active site (EGRck)



### Associated products

Bovine Factor Xa

Bovine Factor Xa - blocked active site (DEGRck)

Bovine Factor Xa- blocked active site (EGRck)

### Informations

An enzyme is a protein that catalyzes a biochemical reaction. It converts a substrate into a product.

Each enzyme has a structure adapted to its function and its activity is dependent on an optimum temperature and pH. Factor X (FX) is a glycoprotein synthesized by the liver, dependent on vitamin K.

FX is involved in the common pathway of coagulation.

It is activated in FXa by the FT-FVIIa complex or by the FVIIIa-FIXa complex in the presence of phospholipids.

FXa is neutralized by TFPI and antithrombin.

EGRck : Glu-Gly-Arg chloromethyl ketone.

Reference	Presentation	Format
9-HCXA-EGR	Vial	100 µg
9-HCXA-EGR-1	Vial	1 mg

**Structure: 2 PM subunits: 16 200 and 28 800 Da, N-terminal Gla domain and 2 EGF domains.**

**Formulation : 20 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4**

< 1 % Fxa activity - Active-site blocked

MW(Da) : 46 000

Extinction coef. : 11.6

Activity determined by coagulation and chromogenic tests.

### Advantages

The vast majority of enzymes is pure (without additives) with > 95% purity SDS-PAGE.

Expiration date of one year from delivery.

Delivery in large quantities.

Discount according to quantities.

### Characteristics

All enzymes are accompanied by product information sheets which describe proper storage conditions. By briefly centrifuging the samples in their original containers, complete recovery of the sample at the bottom of the tube will be accomplished. Never allow protein solutions to remain at room temperature for excessive periods of time. Elevated temperatures may enhance the rate of protein degradation. Avoid storing or maintaining dilute protein samples for a long period of time. In general, purified proteins are inherently more stable in concentrated form. Many proteins are «sticky» by nature. To avoid losing protein due to adsorption, extremely dilute protein samples should be prepared in buffers containing excipients such as bovine serum albumin, poly(ethylene glycol), Prionex or gelatin. Prionex is better than BSA.

